



MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1767.

To PHILANTHROP.
SIR,

AS you have frequently declared yourself to be a friend to truth and justice, I have been greatly surprized to find you so audaciously trampling upon both. You are too contemptible to be the object of my resentment; and I should think my time very unnecessarily spent, in proving you an enemy to truth, and a traitor to your country. Yet I cannot avoid mentioning several of the many mistakes, and design'd misrepresentations, of which you have been guilty. In the case of Waterman, you erred in the most important point—as has been proved. In the affair of Mount-Desart, you assert that his E----- never made application for it—many members of the house precisely know to the contrary. You say the grant was unanimous—recourse to the journals of the honorable house will confute you. You affirm, that the land is not worth the sum which his E----- has expended upon it—this is so notoriously false, that many gentlemen can readily be found, who would gladly give five times that sum for a title to it. Think on these follies Philanthrop—and guard against the sin which so easily begets, & so amazingly captivates you. I must take notice also of the evasive manner in which you reply to the charges bro't against your Hero. And because your pretended vindication of his E----- in the matter of the Dedimus is most recent—I shall instance in that particular. Mr. B. B. charges his E----- with an attempt to encroach upon the privilege of the house, in taking upon himself to judge of the qualifications of their members—whereas in fact, the house only are legal judges in this matter; & no power on earth besides can rightfully exclude any gentleman who is returned, from sitting and voting with the house. Now instead of proving that the G----- did not make this attempt, you give us a long detail of particulars, no way related to the point in debate: for altho', according to your account, those gentlemen were not duly qualified as members; yet it by no means follows, that the G----- had a right to break in upon the privilege of the house, by setting himself up for sole judge in a matter which belonged entirely to another department. But his conduct must be considered as an arbitrary attempt to destroy the established form of government—for which attempt, you in one of your publications have been pleased to inform us in what manner he is to be treated. But I have taken as much notice of you as I think proper.

I now in few words enter upon that grand point in debate, which first induced me to take up my pen; and which is of the highest importance to this province.

We are a dependent people; and it is of the utmost consequence to us, to be viewed in a favorable light by our most gracious Sovereign, and the Court of Great-Britain. For my own part, I must believe that his Majesty has not in any part of his extensive dominions, subjects more loyal and affectionate, than are the people of this province—yet the assembly, which is the representative body of the people, have, by *Verres*, been openly charged with a formal attack upon government, and an oppugnation of the King's authority. This being the case, it is not A. B. C. or the illiberal Paskalos, that are particularly concerned in the dispute; the whole province are accused; and if the great accuser gains belief, the whole people must expect to feel the resentment of the King and the British Parliament. By this injurious treatment all confidence in him is destroyed, & the breach made is so wide that nothing can possibly make it up, unless the accuser will publicly withdraw his charge, and acknowledge his error. Instead of this, we find by Lord Shelburne's letter, that he still persists, and unhappily for us, gains too much credit.

To bring this long debated point to an issue. Either the province are disloyal to the King, and disaffected to, and opposers of his authority; or *Verres* has maliciously and falsely accused them. If the first be true, (which God forbid) let me seriously advise every guilty individual, humbly to repent: & let me earnestly recommend it to the general assembly, to acknowledge the fault, and un-

plow the Royal forgiveness. But if (as I believe) the latter is the case, let me call upon every order of men to testify their just resentment: and particularly, let me conjure the faithful guardians of my country, the *general assembly*, to do every thing legally in their power, to save us from ruin. It is certain that while *Verres* thinks himself under a necessity to make an appeal to our Sovereign, he will be continually endeavouring to enslave us: and while he continues in his present station, he will have too many opportunities to accomplish it. But to our great consolation, our Monarch is just, and has a paternal regard for his subjects. And I am convinced, that a true account of the state of the province, and an humble remonstrance to his Majesty, will restore us to his favour, and deliver us from intestine broils. That this may be done speedily, is the earnest wish, and humble prayer of many thousands in the province, particularly of

vide page 597 PASKALOS.
To the PRINTERS.

*Tantum inter densas, umbrosa camulina, fagus
Affidit ventibus: ibi haec insonantia Johis
Montibus et sylvis studio seclatit inani.*

DR. Philanthrop, in his first paper, asked two or three questions, which by his own logic with Mr. A. amount to a peremptory denial that G. B. had *never employed his influence at the court of G.* B. to the injury of this province, discovered the least inclination to bridge us of any of our constitutional rights or liberties, or attempted to stretch prerogative beyond its just bounds. A writer who signs B. B. struck, I conjecture, as I freely own I was, with astonishment, at the effrontery of the man, only modestly glanced at the undeniable and yet undenied transaction, at the general election 1764. How pertinently he adduced that notorious instance of a bold and dangerous attempt against our constitutional rights and liberties, appears in part by the fluster the bare mention of it has occasioned in the *Cabal*, and the more abundant labours to smooth it over; but in the sequel it must be fully elucidated. I own my surprise to find the allegations of B. B. at this distance so well established, that even Philanthrop has not dared to deny one of them: so far from it, that he has expressly conceded them all. After this his general charge on B. B. of false colouring, his fibs about *Die, Richard and King Jemmy*, must be taken as words of course, flowing from Jonathan's *small Budget of intelligence*, every time he opens his mouth, scratches up his pen, *"starts forth"*, or *"sallies out"* in an Evening-Post. I shall spend no time in trifling, but proceed immediately to examine Philanthrop's colourings, and endeavour to show all the world what kind of a painter he is.

In the first place, what he has alledged as the discourse, *"in effect"*, as he calls it, of Col. Otis, was not first said, if at all, by that gentleman, nor Col. White. The truth is, as I am well informed, his honor the Lieut. Governor, the hon. Thomas Hubbard, Esq; and those two other gentlemen, as they had been old and experienced members of the house, and all of them in their turns speakers, were applied to by the G----- to declare their sentiments of the course and usage of the house, in regard to evidently illegal and irregular returns. On the desire of the G-----, they all declared, and agreed in their opinion, of what had been the practice of the house. It was also said, by one or all of them, "that there had been a precedent or precedents of a G----- sending a message to the house, after it was embodied; and before they proceeded to the election of counsellors, to notify them of a palpably illegal return; and that no offence had been taken; but the house had immediately proceeded at the desire of the chair, to determine the matter; and that sometimes they had done it on motion," on to that effect. Who said this; at this distance, my informer will not be positive; but that all assented to it is certain. And so it is that not one of those, or any other gentlemen of the council, said a word to the committee in justification of the selection of members in the unheard of way of excepting their

names out of the *Dedimus*. The G----- not finding that firm support in his newly devised project of a *secluding clause*, that he might expect, or for other reasons best known to himself, and which, if he pleases, he may communicate to Philanthrop against next week, at last said, he was content on the whole for the present to have the *secluding clause* considered in the nature of a *message*, i. e. sweet Philanthrop, in your stile, a *caviar*, or mild and kind notification to the house, that they were in danger of burning their fingers. He also graciously condescended to consent all the members should be sworn, provided he could be reasonably assured they would immediately proceed to a consideration of the Newbury return. On this some of the committee, particularly Judge Russell, the hon. Ed. Trowbridge, Esq; & another, were for yielding the point, and readily complying with his E-----'s proposed expedient. If I am misinformed in this, which is barely possible; yet I appeal to all the members of the then house, who are living, if those gentlemen did not with their whole force, oppose the motion for a conference, and urge the members to qualify under that ignominiously restrictive *Dedimus*? The G----- was told by some of the committee, they had no doubt but, the house would readily accept of the proposed expedient. But others of them happened to be of quite a different opinion, and it was observed to the G----- to this effect, "Your E----- may be assured that those gentlemen who have spoken in favour of your expedient, have exceeded their commission: We were not sent here to bargain away the privileges of a house of representatives; but to remonstrate against a procedure, which if valid, would put it intirely in a G-----'s power to decide whether there should be any house at all. If the G----- cast thus seclude two, he may seclude an hundred." One of them added, "I know not to flatter, your E----- is grossly deceived and abused by the persons who advised to this step. And you will be deceived again; if you expect the house to recede an inch. No such terms will nor can, and if I have influence enough to prevent it, they never shall be accepted. The sole and independent right of this house to be absolute judges of the qualifications of their members, has this day been so openly attacked, that they must in justice to themselves, and in fidelity to their constituents, insist on being left to that perfect freedom in the case, which the first principles of the constitution require. And tho' a message rightly conceived, or motion might at first have let all right, yet it is too late to think of either, after so dangerous a claim has been formally made, as a matter of right & just prerogative of the crown." Much more was said to the same purpose. The G----- at last receded. But as Philanthrop has conceded, it was for that time only, & he endeavours to show the propriety of representing the claim home. What answer his E----- may have had to this packet of inclosures and packages, we are not yet informed. However, as no *seclusion of members* has been since attempted, I conjecture he has a cold cause of it. But yet the claim subsists, and Philanthrop last Monday argued as well as he could in favor of it. It was not therefore very consistent in him to represent this attempt as a sudden affair; and as readily given up. Far from the truth is he in this. The conference was lengthy, and the point at last yielded, as far as it was yielded, with great reluctance. There was no question made in the conference but the return was illegal; and when it was afterwards made one in the house, it was so determined to be, without division or debate. But the grand question was, if the house are sole judges of the qualifications of their members, or subject to a *Presidential* selection at pleasure? I think it eno' that the chair has a negative on counsellors and speakers, and too much of all conscience, unless a more direct use of this branch of the prerogative was made than we have sometimes seen. Thank God there can be no negative of a representative but by the house, or by his constituents. The G----- in the instance before us clearly attempted to make himself sole judge of the returns to the house, and even to decide on those returns, before he would suffer the house, the only proper judges, to be embodied. If he was

+++ Excellence Governor (a) vid. B.B.'s page 565 in Great Britain = Jonathan Russell Esq; the
vide page 535

right in this attempt, as master Philanthrop thinks he was, what could restrain him, or any other G-r-r from including all but his dear creatures. Had the members in 1764 been stupid or wicked enough to have qualified under such a restrictive *Dedimus*, they afterwards could only have humbly assented to the Governors forejudger of their secluded brethren. It would have been in vain for them to dissent, for the G-r-r having before decided the point by refusing the oaths; on his and Philanthrop's principles, the house could not have brought the secluded members in, had the return been found to be ever so legal and regular. This attempt of G. B. on the essential and justly darling privilege of a house of representatives, was much more dangerous than that of *James Oglethorpe* of *Jameca*, which however, tis said, caused his removal. He as lord high chancellor of the island, moved peradventure with the usual compassion of *plantation Prefects* for the sufferings of their fellow men, only liberated two notorious *culprits* committed indeed for high contempt of the house of commons there. But it was referred to such geniuses as your B-r-r-d's, your B-r-r-n's, your King Jemmy's and Charley's, openly to assume to be sole judges who should set in, and who be secluded from a house of commons. If G. B. was so very unusually conscience-bound by the letter or spirit, of the pretended instruction, why did he not attempt to seclude Col. William Williams, who on a time was returned as manifestly, *prima facie*, against a law of this province then lately made, and if I mistake not assented to by G. B. as were *Messieurs Gerrish & Little*? That law did not give the town of Pittsfield, I think it was, the privilege of returning a member within three years. Col. Williams was returned within that term; he was therefore politically speaking born out of due season. But not a lip was there in the *Dedimus* of this premature and illegal return. He stayed and actually voted in all the elections of the day, and the next morning withdrew or was dismissed. Whereas it was notorious to all the house in 1764, that both Col. Gerrish and Capt. Little modestly declined voting or acting at all in the elections, notwithstanding the malicious and infamous suggestion of Philanthrop to the contrary. His loose talk about the letter and spirit of an instruction, perhaps planned and drawn up *here* by the very men who transmitted to the great financier the bones of the *jugar-act* and *stamp-act*, is nothing to the purpose. No instruction to a plantation G-r-r in letter or spirit ever directed him to seclude members from the house of representatives. Should such an instruction be given, it would be against law and void. And since Mr. Philanthrop talks of hanging all the house of representatives, what the minister who should advise, and the G-r-r who should obey such an instruction would both deserve, is left to the consideration of the reader. Is this or any other colony on the continent at this time of day to be governed by the dictatorial mandates of even a British minister, or by the known laws of the land? There is no room to suppose with Philanthrop, that ever a house of representatives would suffer forty members from Boston, or any undue number from any other town, to set and vote with them. But should that be the case, it would not give a governor a right to seclude any of the house, any more than mal-administration would give them a right to seclude him, nor so good neither: By a petition to his Majesty, and proof of the fact, this might be done. Should the city of London return an 100 members to the house of commons, would this give the King a right to seclude them? By no means. Should the house of commons receive them, there would be an easy remedy at hand; his Majesty could constitutionally dissolve his parliament, and all the world in such a case would justify the measure, and his loyal subjects would testify their approbation by dropping such unreasonable men at a new election. In the case before us, had the G-r-r waited till it was determined by the house whether to admit those two gentlemen, he might, had they been actually received, and if he did't they were influential eno' to get any of his favorites out, for no crime but their fidelity to the crown, have called both houses traitors and rebels, dissolved the assembly, and sent them all home, as he ought last May, if the one half he said of them were true.

F. F.

In the 2d line of the motto, for *cammina*, r. *ca-*
emmina; in the last, dele the last *et*, and for *jacla-*
ti, r. *jaclabatur*.

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We have received a second Letter from Governor Winthrop to Governor Bradford, and are very sorry it came, to hand too late for a Place in this Day's Paper: But the Learned and unlearned, the wise and virtuous Lovers of their Country, of all Denominations, may depend on a delicious Regalement next Week. (a)

B O S T O N, February 2, 1767.
Wednesday last the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province met here, when His Excellency the Governor was pleased to make the following SPEECH to both Houses, viz.
Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,
At the Opening of this Session, I have nothing by Command of His Majesty to lay before you: What I have to propose from myself, shall be communicated by separate Papers.
At present, I have only to recommend to you, that the Support of the Authority of the Government, the Maintenance of the Honour of the Province, and the Promotion of the Welfare of the People, may be the chief Objects of your Consultations. These are Duties common to us all; and whilst they are truly pursued, there can be no Room for Disagreement or Disatisfaction.
FRA. BERNARD.
Council-Chamber,
January 28, 1767
Last Saturday a Committee of the Honorable House of Representatives waited upon his Excellency the Governor with the following ANSWER to his SPEECH at the opening of the present Session, viz.
answ. May it please your Excellency, 589
YOUR Speech to both Houses of the General Assembly at the opening of the present Session, has been duly considered by the House of Representatives.
Your Excellency is pleased to recommend "the support of the authority of the Government, the maintenance of the honor of the Province, and the promotion of the welfare of the People, as the chief objects of our consultations."
By the Authority of the Government, this House understand, the charter rights and powers of the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province, and the several Branches of the same; and the powers with which the Civil Officers of the Province are by law vested. While the members of that Assembly firmly maintain those rights and powers, and the body of the people steadily and vigorously sustain and protect the civil officers in the exercise of their respective powers, in the full execution of the good laws of the province, and the discharge of their several trusts, whether judiciary or ministerial, we apprehend the authority of the Government is then supported: It is necessary for the support of this authority, that the House of Representatives well inform themselves of the true extent of those Rights and Powers, and sacredly adhere to their own Rights as one branch of the legislature: That they zealously assert the Rights of their constituents, the people of this province; without transgressing the bounds of their own power, or invading the rights and prerogatives of the other branches of the Assembly: And that they endeavor, that the body of the people be also well acquainted with their own natural and constitutional rights and privileges; and the liberty, safety, peace and happiness which they will not fail to enjoy, while the General Assembly is protected in the due exercise of their rights and powers, and the laws of the land have their free course, and are faithfully and impartially executed. This, may it please your Excellency, being our own apprehension of the authority of the Government, and its support, we shall always greatly rejoice to find your Excellency exciting and animating us in the discharge of this important duty: As it would be unpardonable in us ever to lose sight of it, your Excellency may be assured, that we shall always make the support of the authority of the Government one great object of our consultations.
Upon this occasion, we cannot forbear to observe to your Excellency, with concern, that when the two Houses were directed to attend your Excellency in the Council Chamber, at a time when none but the General Assembly and their Servants are intended to be present, his Honor the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to appear in General Assembly, and there to continue till the House returned to their Chamber, while your Excellency was not only in the Province, but actually in the Chair: We are of opinion that this conduct is not supportable by any precedent; but should there be found, upon searching ancient records, any instance of the kind, it is not only in itself an impropriety, but repugnant to the constitution, and the letter of the charter; which declares the Great and General Court to consist, of the Governor, and Council or Assistants for the time being, and such Freeholders of the Province as shall be from time to time elected or deputed by the major part of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants qualified by the Royal charter, to give their votes. If the honorable gentleman was introduced by your Excellency, we apprehend that the happiest means of supporting the authority of the Government or maintaining the honor of the province were not consulted therein: But if he came in and

took a seat of his own motion, we are constrained to say, that it affords a new and additional instance of ambition and a lust of power, to what we have heretofore observed.
If your Excellency in recommending to our consultations the support of the authority of the Government, intends that the executive power is become weak and calls for the aid of the legislative; and that an ill-temper and a factious spirit so far prevails in the province, as to require severer methods, we can with great satisfaction inform you otherwise: Your Excellency may be assured, that a disposition in the people to yield all due obedience to his Majesty's authority and the laws of this province, renders it altogether unnecessary that any extraordinary methods should be taken for that purpose. And as the welfare of the people so much depends upon it, we have just reason to expect that every branch of the legislature will take the most effectual measures to remove from the mind of our Sovereign such unfavorable sentiments of the Province, as have been occasioned by the malignant whispers of its enemies.
We cannot promise your Excellency that there shall be no disagreement or diversity of sentiments in matters of importance that may come before the General Court: This is scarcely to be expected in a free Assembly: In such cases, this House, as they ever have, will still consider their own honor concerned, to debate with candor, and to decide with judgment: While the true end of government is kept in view, and invariably pursued in the several departments of it, the honor of the province and the welfare of the people will be maintained and promoted, and there can be no room for dissatisfaction.
Had your Excellency any command from his Majesty to lay before us, we should attend to it with the utmost loyalty and respect: being fully persuaded that our gracious Sovereign will require of us nothing but what is just and wise: When you shall be pleased to communicate to us any proposal of your own, we shall duly consider its nature, importance and tendency, and act agreeably to the best light of our own understanding.
On Friday last a Committee of the Honorable House of Representatives waited on His Excellency the Governor, with the following Message.
May it please your Excellency,
THE House of Representatives beg to be informed by your Excellency, Whether any Provision has been made, at the Expence of this Government, for his Majesty's Troops lately arrived in this Harbour, and by whom? And also, Whether your Excellency has Reason to expect the Arrival of any more, to be quartered in this Province?
To which his Excellency was pleas'd the same Day to send them the following Answer.
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,
IN Answer to your Message of this Day, I send you a Copy of the Minutes of Council, by which Provision for the Artillery Company at the Castle in pursuance of the late Act of Parliament was made.
I intended to lay the Matter before you, and had given Orders for an Account of the present Expence, to be made out for that Purpose; which having received since your Message came to me, I hereby communicate.
I have receiv'd no Advice whatever, of any other Troops being to be quartered in this Province, nor have I any Reason to expect the Arrival of such, except from common Report, to which I gave little Credit. *answ. pa. 586*
We hear that Capt. Scott, bound hither from Lisbon, foundered off Nantucket the Beginning of last Week.
Thursday Morning last, the Wooden Goal in this Town was discovered to be on Fire; it is apprehended that a Criminal who was confined for Stealing of Leather, &c. at Roxbury, together with a Servant under the Care of Mr. Mein, in Kingstreet, perpetrated this Crime, they having escaped before the Discovery. A Hole was found burnt in the Floor over their Room, into the Chamber thro' which they made their Escape. But the former was re-taken and committed to the new Stone Goal, from whence, 'tis said, he will find it very difficult again to escape.
Saturday Morning last died here, Mr. Benjamin Fitch, aged 60. --- A Gentleman, whose liberal Education, accompanied with a hospitable and obliging Disposition, rendered him much esteemed in his Life, and lamented by his Friends and Acquaintance at Death. His Funeral will be on Wednesday next at Four o'Clock Afternoon.
Lately died at Groton, in Connecticut, Mr. Edward Ashley, in the 108th Year of his Age. He retain'd his Reason till a few Days before his Death. No PoR is arrived at this Publication.
†† A's Piece which was compos'd for this Day's Papers, must be defer'd till our next.

vide stamp act pa. 53
(6) vide the Billington page 274. Vol 2.

Government of Bernard & Hutchinson & He did it by his own motion (see page 598)
Therefore in the opinion of y^e House he has a lust for ambition and Power. { page 584.
(a) vide page 585. r. r. vide the Charter page 1077 Vol. 2

Malden, 30th January 1767.

ON Sunday last, one o'clock in the Morning, died here much lamented, Mrs. Willis, Aet. 59, the pious and truly amiable Consort of the Rev. Mr. Elihu Willis, Pastor of the Second Church in this Town.

The external Graces of her Person, were uncommon; the Vivacity and Sprightliness of her Countenance were unusual. Her Aspect discovered a quick Discernment, a deep Sensibility, and benevolent Heart: In Manners, she was gentle, easy, and unaffected; a most agreeable Companion; of a very sociable Turn; pleasant, without the least Tincture of Levity: Serious, without a Gloom: Religious and devout, without Enthusiasm. Extremely entertaining in Conversation.

Her natural Genius was above the common Size; her Taste for Reading was almost singular: and the excell'd most of her Sex in a relish for Works of Genius, Books written in Taste: She had a quick Sense of the Charms of Imagination, and Beauties of Expression.

But Subjects of Divinity chiefly engaged her Attention; and especially such as were the most important and interesting. Her favorite Authors were those that plac'd the Perfections of God, the Grace of the Gospel, and our absolute Dependence upon God thro' Christ, in the clearest Light; and that gave the justest Representation of our Obligations, our Duty and Interest;—and that afforded the best Rules for Self-examination, and the most powerful Motives to Christian Practice. Piety, which commenc'd in early Life, was no small Part of her Character. She appear'd jealous of herself with a godly Jealousy; and at Times was concern'd lest she should be mistaken, in an Affair of the greatest Consequence; tho' at other Times, a Sight of the Glory of God in the Face of Christ, remov'd the Iniquities of her Mind: And the Love of God shed abroad in her Heart, cast out disquieting Fear.

She had a remarkable Turn for Friendship: and the unusual Kindness, Courtesy and Cheerfulness, with which she treated her Friends, appear'd to be a just and sincere Expression of that Respect and Benevolence which warm'd her Heart. She highly valued such as exceed'd in Goodness & Ingenuity. She excelled in Charity and Hospitality: was a true Friend to the Poor; of a tender, compassionate, sympathizing heart. Easily touch'd with a sense of the afflictions, and sorrows of others, could mourn with them that mourn'd, and weep with them that wept.

She was much esteem'd and beloved by her acquaintance: and the worthy object of Mr. Willis's warmest and strongest affections. Nor need it be said, that she was very happy in the conjugal connection.

Her constitution was extremely delicate; and for a number of years she has been subject to much feebleness and indisposition, which did not however destroy the amiable sweetness of her mind.

The rules of true virtue and religion were her Guide, and companions in life. A dependence upon God's allsufficiency thro' Christ alone, in death, was her support.

And Yesterday her Funeral was attended with great decency and solemnity.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

(Price 1s L. M. Rich'd in Marble Paper)

And to be Sold by JOHN MEIN, at the London Book Store, North side of King Street, Boston.

MEIN & FLEEMING'S

MASSACHUSETTS Register, with an Almanack for the Year 1767.

A few Pipes of best *Vudonia*, and rich *Canary* Wines, lately imported from *Teneriffe*—A general Assortment of other Wines as usual—Old *Jamaica* Spirit, West India Rum, and a large Number of *et Cetera's*, to be sold by

John Hamock.

LEMMONS by the Box,

Hundred or Dozen, to be Sold by THOMAS WEBB, at the Corner Shop South East of Faneuil-Hall Market.

NEW RICE

TO be Sold on board the Brig

Poppit Thomas Davis, Master, now lying at the Head of Wentworth's Wharf.

ALL Persons indebted to, or

that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. Alexander Scammel late of Boston, Blacksmith deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Jonathan Brown Executor, or Elizabeth Scammel, Executrix to said Estate, in Order for Settlement.

VERY neat, well made, Deer's

Leather Breeches, at Twenty four shillings Lawful Money the Pair.

TO BE SOLD BY

Benjamin Andrews, jun.

At his store, opposite the Swing Bridge; Where he has to sell a few on the lowest Terms for Cash,

Philadelphia common and super-

fine Flour, Bran, Bar Iron, English and German Steel, Kippen's Sauff, Mustard, *Baba Tea*, Pepper, Piemont, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Rice, choice French Indigo, Iron hollow Ware, Bar Lead. LIKEWISE,

A general Assortment of English Goods—as

Road Cloths, Serges, Rattens, Beavers, Ker.seys Halstiches, Stript Duffels, Shalloons, Tam-mies, Callimancoes, Grograins Camblets, Cambletens, Sagathes, Duroys, plain and flower'd Ruffalls, Grizets, quilted Coats, silk Cloaks, plain & figured Mode, Duropes, Lutellings, Mantuas, English Damask, 3 4 7 8 yard & all wide Linnens, Checks Stript Hollands, Russia Linnen Diapers Calicoes, Cambricks, Lawns, Book Muslin, silk and worsted Gloves & Mitts cotton thread silk and worsted Lase, cotton Counterpains, Hosi's Shoes and Clogs, French Necklaces, Leather Mount Fans, Ribbons, China Dishes, Plates Bowls &c.

A SLOOP of about 80 Tons is wanted early in the Spring, for a Whaling Voyage—Enquire of said Andrews

TO BE SOLD BY

John Rowe,

At his Store,

THE best of Sterling Madeira

Wines choice Porter in Hogheads, West India Rum, Sugars—Lisbon, Saltereta as & Liverpool, Salt, Newcastle and Scotch Coals.

Russia, English and Ravens Duck, Tick-linburg Ozarags, Irish Linnens, all Sorts Lloyd's Garlets, Hemp and Cordage, Codlines and Hooks, all Sorts of Nails; Lead and shot, Gunpowder, all Sorts of Scotch Manufactury, Scotch Snuff, *choia* & Green Tea. A genteel Assortment of Silks, and a Variety of other Goods, too many to enumerate.

TO be Sold, a well-built Schoo-

ner, 115 Tons Burthen, 12 Months old of the following Dimensions, viz. 52 & half Feet Keel, 22 Feet by the Beam, 10 Feet Hole, planked with 2 and half and 3 inch White Oak Plank.

Likewise to be Sold,

A small Schooner of 37 Tons Burthen, completely fitted for the Sea, now laying at the South Side of the Long Wharf. Would be taken in part Pay, a Sloop or Schooner, from 55 to 75 Tons Burthen. Enquire of John Homer.

A Close Sley or Bubby Hutch, fit

for two Horses or one, suitable for a Gentleman, to be Sold cheap, and the pay to be made easy, inquire of Edes and Gill.

WE the Subscribers Commissio-

ners appointed by the Hon. Nathaniel Roper, Esq; Judge of Probate of Wills, &c for the County of Essex to receive and examine the Claims of Debt against the Estate of Benjamin Twist, late of Lynn, deceased Intestate, and represented Insolvent; and Six Months is allowed by said Judge for the Creditors to bring in their Claims, and prove their Demands.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to said Creditors that the Commissioners aforesaid will attend that Service at the House of Captain Samuel Johnson, Innholder in Lynn, on the first Monday's of the Six next ensuing Months, from 4 to 8 o'clock in the Afternoon of said Days Nath. Henchman, } Com-
Lynn, Jan 27. 1767. Benja. Brown, } mill's.

All Persons who have any De-

mands against Mr John Blackadore of Boston, are desired to bring in the same so soon as may be to Peter Chardon, Esq; at his House in Boston, who has to sell a Dwelling House and Land in Cross Street, late in the Possession of Mrs Margaret Blackadore, deceased; and any Persons inclining to Purchase the same are desired to apply to said Chardon, Ezekiel Goldthwait, Esq; or Doctor John Sprague, who will dispose of said House and Land on very moderate Terms for the Payment of said John Blackadore's Debts. Boston Jan 17. 1767

AT the Sign of the Cross-Pistols

in Fish Street, North End Boston, is to be Sold under the Sterling Coat 100 Dozen of genuine Scotch Snuff; Pigtail in Pound and Half Pound Rolls; Leaf Tobacco by the Cask. Also, large Roll, common Pig-tail and all Sorts of cut Tobacco, manuf.ured and Sold at the cheapest Rates.

On Thursday next, 5th of Feb.

At XI o'clock.

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE at

the Auction Room in Queen Street.

A Quantity of choice SUGARS

in Barrels, which will be put up in such Lots as will best suit the Bidders J. Russell.

The Sale will begin precisely at Eleven.

On Wednesday 4th February

Will be sold by Public VENDUE, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King Street,

About one o'clock,

A Well-built double Deck BRIGANTINE, Flag Boat Stern, burthen about 114 Tons, about 16 Months old, built in Boston of the best two and a half and three Inch Plank; the is of good Dimensions for the West India. Carolina or European Trade, and every Way well found, now laying at the Hon. Thomas Hubbard, Esq's Wharf. Inventory of her Stores may be seen in the Hands of

J Russell, Auctioneer.

To be Sold at the same Time and Place,

22 Chaldrons of choice Sea Coals

for Smith's Use.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next,

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

Road Cloths coarse and fine, Rattens, Kerseys, Shalloons, Baizes, Callamancoes, Garlix, Hol-

lands, Cambricks, Lawns, Mens and Womens Hosi,

Fustians, Dimothees, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons,

Blankets, Corerlids, Watches, Tables and other House

Furniture &c

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

In Royal-Exchange Lane,

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday.

VELVETS, Broad Cloths, Forrell Cloths, Bear-

skins, Carpets, Blankets, Coverlids and Rugs,

Camblets, Plaids, Shalloons, Irish Linnen & Sheet-

ing, Garlix, Checks, Mens Womens and Childrens Hosi,

Check Handkerchiefs, English Blacking Balls, Chalk,

Mustard and Snuff, Feather Beds, Mahogany Bedsteads

and Tables, Chairs & other Furniture, Books, Watches,

Apparel, &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By Moses Desbon,

At the newest Auction-Room, opposite the

West End of Faneuil-Hall, Dock-Square;

Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday,

A Variety of Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Callaman-

coes, Camblets, Plaids, Baize, Floor Carpets,

Coverlids, mill'd Baize, Stockings, Breeches Patterns,

Irish Linnens and Checks, Table Cloths, Stript Hol-

lands, Bedtick, Ticklingburg, Handkerchiefs, Flats,

Dimity, Gloves lin'd with Furr, Womens Stays, Look-

ing Glasses, Snuff Boxes, a Collection of Books, House-

hold Furniture, &c

Constant Attendance at said Room.

PUBLIC VENDUE OFFICE

(North End, near the Old North.)

TO MORROW will be exposed to

To be Sold cheap for Cash by
Jonathan Snelling,

At his Store on Treat's Wharf, the South Side of the
Town-Dock;

Choice *Jamaica* and other Sugars,

Molasses.—Cotton Wool,

Wines in Quarter Casks &c.

Choice Lined Oyl by the Cask—Russia Duck.

A few Barrels of Turpentine

To be Sold very cheap for Cash, West-India Goods,
Fish, or Lumber,

ONE Suit of Sails, 2 Anchors,

a 12 Feet Boat, 4 Pair of Shrouds, Jibb Stay
and Ties, Bowsprit Shrouds, some other Cordage,
Dead Eyes and Blocks.—The whole almost new, and
fit for a Schooner between 45 & 50 Tons. Enquire
of *Wyer and Larkin*, Sail-Makers on *John Rowe*, E. G's.
Wharf.

Imported in the last Ships from *London* and *Bristol*,
and to be Sold by

Samuel Hughes

At his Store, next to Capt. *Cheever's* in Kingstreet;
Poland and common Starch,
Brimstone, *Florence Oyl*, *Cheeshire Cheese*, *Loaf*
Sugar, *Bohea Tea*, *Junk*, *Cables*, *Cordage*, *Dutch*
Yarns, *Hemp*, *white Lead*, *Bristol* and *London Pipes*
of all Sorts, *Cod* and *Mackrel Lines*, *Houfeline* and
Marline, *6d* and *20d Nails*, *Pistol* & *single P Powder*,
Crates of Earthen Ware, *Ships Stows*, *Copper Kettles*,
Printing Ink, *Newcastle Coals*—with a good assort-
ment of English Goods.

N. B. A small Quantity of Turpentine.

Just imported from *LONDON*, by
Folley Allen,

At his Shop about Midway be-
tween the Governor's and the Town-House, and
almost Opposite the *Heart and Crown* in Corn
hill, BOSTON.

A very large Assortment of
English and India GOODS, fit for all Seasons;
too many to be enumerated separately in an Ad-
vertisement.

Superfine German Serge of most
Colours at 30s. O. T. per single Yard, and
cheaper by large Quantities; Silver Ribbons
very genteel at 7s. 6d. O. T. per single Yard;
Womens Lynn made Calamanco Shoes at 30s.
O. T. per Pair.

A good Assortment of Irish Linens,
to be sold at a very low Rate; and all the a-
bove mentioned Assortment of English & India
Goods he is determined to sell at as low a Rate
as is in his Power, to make Room for a very
large Assortment of English Goods that is to
come in the first Ship that sails from *London* to
Boston in the Spring; which Goods he is con-
vinced will come so low charged to him, as that
he shall be able to sell in the Wholesale or
Retail Way, at cheap, if not cheaper, than can
be bought at any Store or Shop in *Town*.

The following ready made Cloaths to be sold
by Wholesale or Retail, viz. Coats Silk Jackers,
Shapes & Cloth ditto; Stocking Breeches of all
Sizes and most Colours; Cotton Velvet, Cloth
Thickset, *Duroy*, *Everlasting*, & *Puff* Breeches;
Sailors Great Coats, and outside and inside Jack
Coats; check Shirts, Fracks long and wide Trow
sers; Scotch Bonnets, and blue mill'd Stockings;
All the above Cloaths will be sold at a very low
Rate, as said *Allen* is going to quit that Branch
of Business.—If any Person inclines to purchase
the Whole or Part of the above Cloaths, they
may find it greatly to their Advantage.

English, European or West India Goods will
suit for Pay. He deals for Cash only
except for the above Articles of Clothing.

Choice *London Bohea Tea* by the Chest
Hundred, Dozen or Half Dozen, at the lowest
Prices, with great Encouragement to Retailers:
and 34s. O. T. by the single Pound, 17s. the
Half Pound, & 8s. 6d. the Quarter of a Pound.

Also choice French Indigo
by the large or small Quantities.

N. B. The above Tea and Indigo are
warranted of the best Kind; and if they prove
otherwise, will be taken back, and the Money
returned by the said *Folley Allen*.

He has likewise the best of *London*
No. 4. Pins, at 31. 17s. per Dozen.

583
To be Sold, Enquire of *Lewis*

Gray, at Store No. 1, *Butler's Row*, near the
Market;—Choice *Jamaica* and Powder SUGARS; by
the Hoghead, Barrel or Hundred.—With a general
Assortment of West India Goods.

Nathan Frazier

Of *Andover*;

LATELY returned from *LONDON*, bro't with
him, and has since imported from thence, in
Capt. *Calef*, just arrived.—A fresh Assortment of
GOODS, All which he will sell for ready Money, at
his Shop in said *Town*, of *Andover*, as cheap as can
be bo't at any Store in the Province.

ALL Persons having demands

upon the Estate of Capt. *John Foster*, late of
Manchester, deceased; are hereby desir'd to bring
them in to *Israel Foster* and *Benjamin Marston* of
Marblehead, who are Executors of the last Will and
Testament of the deceased; in order for a speedy
Settlement. Said Executors hereby inform the Pub-
lick, that all the real Estate of the deceased lying in
Manchester, is to be sold; consisting of a good Farm,
which contains about 240 Acres, well accommodated
with pasture, arable, mowing Land, and Orcharding,
with a good large Dwelling House and Barn; also a
good Wharf with a Store thereon; several Fifth-
Houses, and Fish Flakes now fit for Curing Fish; for
which it is well situated as it lays at the entrance of
Manchester River. Likewise some Wood Lands lay-
ing in said *Manchester*—Also a good handsome dwel-
ling house in *Salem*, containing 3 Rooms on one Floor,
with a convenient Yard and Garden situate in the
Main Street, in the upper part of the *Town*, very con-
venient for a Shopkeeper.—A Fishing Schooner about
Sixty Tons, several Negro Slaves, (who are young)
and the Stock on the Farm aforesaid: For a more
particular account, any one inclining to purchase
any of the forementioned articles are desir'd to apply
to the Executors aforesaid (4w)

Marblehead, January 13 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely, strong, hearty Negro Boy
about 15 years old, born in *Guinea*, fit for *Town* or
Country. Enquire of *Edes and Gill*.

To be Sold on reasonable Terms,
a good handsome well built House in *Haverhill* (near
Mr. *Barnard's* Meeting-House) lately built, and im-
proved by Mr. *John Sawyer*, deceased, with a conve-
nient Store, Barn and Garden, which will accommo-
date any Trader, Shop keeper, or Gentleman of For-
tune. For further Particulars, inquire of *Enoch Bart-
lett*, of said *Haverhill*. Jan. 17. (6w)

To be sold cheap, a Sloop about
80 Tons well found, about 9 Months old, has made
only two Trips. Enquire of *Alexander Hill*.

JOHN SMITH, Hanover-street,
HAS Imported in Capt. *Brace*,

AN Assortment of Goods, sui-
table to the Season.

Fred^k. Wm. Geyer,

HAS Imported in the last Ships from *LONDON*,
a large and general Assortment of ENGLISH
and INDIA GOODS suited to the Season.

A L S O,

Choice *Poland* and common Starch
by the Cask; blue and white China Tea Cops and
Saucers; Mens Butt Soles; *Tilloch's* and *Kippen's*
Snuff by the Dozen or single Bottle; Womens English
and Lynn made Shoes, Clogs, &c. &c. &c. Which
he will sell by Wholesale or Retail, at the very lowest
Rate for Cash on'y, at his Shop next Door to *Joseph*
Scott, Esq; in *Union Street, Boston*.

Joseph Domett,

Has opened Store nearly opposite the *Golden-Ball*;
where he has to sell at the cheapest Rate,
Philadelphia Flour, *French Indigo*
Rice, *Bohea Tea*, *Copperas*, *Allum*
Coffie, *Sugar*, *Redwood*, *Logwood*
Mustard, *Pepper*, *Sain Twine*, *short Pipes*
Kippen's Snuff, *Cheshire CHEESE*.

And an Assortment of hollow Iron Ware, &c.

To be Sold, a good strong well-
built Schooner, six Months old, about 100 Tons Bur-
then, of good Dimensions, and well found: With a
long Quarter Deck. Whoever inclines to purchase,
may apply to Mr. *Samuel Sawyer* of *Ipswich*.

LATELY imported from *LONDON*.
And to be Sold by

Gilbert Deblois,

At his SHOP opposite the Bottom of
School Street, near the Rev. Dr. *SEWALL's* Meet-
ing House, by Wholesale and Retail, Very
Cheap for ready Money,

A large Assortment very genteel

and fashionable color'd Broad Cloths of all Prices,
German Serges, Ratteens, Kerseys, Plains, &c. with
Shalloons, Buttons and other Trimmings to suit, best
Camblets, Cambletrens, Callamancoes, Tammies,
black Ruffell, Duroys and all other Kinds of newest
fashion plain & figur'd Stuffs for Gowns, a variety of
genteel light and dark ground Calicoes, and Chims,
neat Stamp Cottons, and Furniture Checks for Beds,
&c. black, color'd & strip'd Taffatics & Persians, plain
and flower'd black, white and other color'd Sattins
and silk Mode, with Tjimmings to suit, Mens & Chil-
drens Gloves & Mitts, a large Assortment of Lawns,
Cambricks, plain and flower'd Gauze & Mullins, Irish
Linnens, Garlix, Dowlafs, Oznabrigs and Manchester
Checks of all widths, best six thread worsted Breech-
es Patterns, Mens, Womens & Childrens Hose of all
Colors and Prices, Womens and Childrens Shoes,
Clogs, &c. a variety of silver'd and other fashionable
Ribbons, silver'd Turbans & Tippets, best large black
Barcelona and all other kinds of Silk, Cotton and
Linnen Handkerchiefs, Mens & Boys Beavercet, Gassor
and Felt Hatts, Womens Chip & Sattin Ditto, color'd
Wax and other Threads, Sewing Silks, with almost
every other Article of English Goods suitable for all
Seasons; fashionable Looking Glasses, best *London*
Pewter, Brass Kettles, Frying Pans, Warming Pans,
Wool and Cotton Cards, English and German Steel,
English Soles, Brass Furniture for Desks, a genteel
Assortment most fashionable Pinchback Shoe and Knee
Buckles, with all other inferior sorts, a few Pair Patte
Diamond Ditto, neat bent Tortoise Shell Combs for
Ladies Hair, best Dandruff and all other sorts of Combs,
Brushes of all sorts, neat Stone and low priced Sleeve
Buttons, an Assortment new Pattern double Gilt and
Silver Plated Coat and Breast Buttons, with all other
cheaper sorts, best white and Green Ivory Hasi
Table Knives & Forks, with all sorts low priced Buck
and Bone ditto neat Carving Ditto, a few best war-
ranted Razors & Pen Knives, and most sorts of other
Cutlery, Ironmongery and Sadlers Ware;—much ap-
provd Bohea and Green TEA, Split Pease, Loaf Su-
gar, Spices, new Raisins, Starch, Writing Paper, Ro-
man Violin Strings, Bridges, German Flutes, a few
neat Guitars, &c.

The above GOODS will be sold as low as if
the Prices were affix'd to each Article, as it's
well known the fixing Prices to Goods in an Ad-
vertisement does by no Means denote the cheap-
ness of them, as they differ so much in Quality —

David Conkie

Begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that
he is just arrived, and has imported a large Assort-
ment of Winter and Spring Goods, and has opened
the Store lately possided by Mr. *William Corbett*,
on *Treat's Wharf*, near *Faneuil Hall*, and sells for
ready Cash at the very lowest Rates, viz.

Bearskins, Frizes, narrow Cloths,

Bays, Shalloons, Duratts, Tammies, strip'd Duffels,
Blankets, Rugs, Flannels, Camblets, Serges, single
and double worsted Caps, Kilmarnoch Caps, Tartans,
Mens worsted thread and yarn Stockings, Womens do,
Mens Shoes of all Kinds, Womens Leather & Calli-
manco Shoes, Boys and Girls Shoes and Stockings,
Irish Linnen and Sheeting Linnen, Dumblane and West
Country ditto, Tuccled Linnens, Diapers, Dowlafs,
cotton & linnen and check Handkerchiefs, Checks and
strip Holland, Writing and Carriage Paper, Oznab-
burg and Oznaburg Threath, Nema Thread & Dande
ditto, Ribbons, silk Handkerchiefs, silk Corda & Laces,
blue and white Guadaloupes, coloured ditto, a Quan-
tity of Kippen's best Snuff; a large Assortment of
Cutlery for Cash or Iron; best Scotch Hatley, and
many other Things too tedious to mention.

N. B. Those who please to favour him with their
Commands, may depend on being serv'd on this
most reasonable Terms.

THERE is just imported, and
now opened for Sale, at the Irish Linnen Ware-

house in Kingstreet—a very fine assortment of Linnens,
from One to Ten Shillings per Yard, a'l of last Sep-
tember Bleach, in fine Order, as they are immediately
from the Bleach yard without any unnecessary Ch rge,
will be sold in *Boston* as cheap as they can possibly
be bo't in *London*. January 16, 1767.

Boston, Printed by *EDES & GILL*,
in *Queen-Street*. 1767.